SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1852. NO. 104.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDAR

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner,

No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafela and Sash Ribbons, of a superior quality, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings, Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do, Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufacturers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of EVANS & COOKE'S.

Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

JMILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c.

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co. EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9½ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

NAILS—Cut and Wrought Nails, all sizes—Powder and Shot, Bar Lead, Blasting Powder for sale by J. McKIMMON.

October 26, 1852. 100—

Hats---Fall Fashions.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats. Just received J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 1852.

SALAD OIL—A fresh supply of best quality, for sale by J. McKIMMON.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins.
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept. 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging,
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,

No 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee.
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder Lead and Shot.

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to amend the Charter of the town of Lumberton.

Oct. 25, 1852.

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

4,000 YARDS Gunny Cloth and Dundee Bagging. 40 coils best Jute and Hemp Rope.

Lower than ever before offered in this Market. Call and examine for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the General Assembly for the passage of the follo wing acts, to wit:

1. To amend the act incorporating the Nantihala and Turkasege Turnpike Company.
2. To amend the act incorporating the Oconalufta and Qualla Town Turnpike Company.
3. To amend, if deemed necessary, the act incorporating the Tennessee river Railroad Company.
4. To amend the acts for the better administration of Justice in the Counties composing the 50th Senatorial District.
5. To amend the act incorporating the Tennessee river Turnpike in the County of Macon.
6. To authorize the Secretary of State to correct an error in the issue of a grant to John Mingus, Scroop, Enlo and others for a tract of land in the county of Jackson, so as to authorize the issue of a grant to the proper persons.
7. To amend an act incorporating the Turkasege and Keowee Turnpike Company, if deemed necessary.
8. A Resolution in favor of H. P. King, of Cherokee county, authorizing a grant to issue to him for a tract of land on the payment to the State the balance due therefor.
9. Acts for the benefit of the Cherokee Indians of Jackson county, to secure the title of the lands purchased for them in such manner as may be deemed calculated to promote their interest. For the better administration of Justice as regards their own people. Also, such laws as may be deemed necessary to aid the missionaries among those Indians in preventing vice, and in promoting civilization and Christianity among them.

November 4th, 1852. 102—td.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place the first week in December next, beginning on Wednesday, and ending on Friday evening.

The first session for 1853, will begin on the first Monday in January.

The patronage extended to the Institute, has induced the present proprietor to adopt measures for its permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of female education.

The several departments are filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

BENNET T. BLAKE,

Principal and Proprietor.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 99—5t.

LAMP OIL—Winter Strained Oil in store and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

PRIME Chewing Tobacco, just received by J. BROWN.

2000 SMITH'S Mulles No. 7, 8, 9 and 10. J. BROWN.

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, superior quality—an additional supply just to hand and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS--IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,

Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 81—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing* common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.

October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium;
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.

And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Adamantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas,
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low.*

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Board of Superintendents of Common Schools are hereby requested to meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the Friday before November County Court, for the purpose of making distribution of the School Fund among the various Districts. Other business will also come up for consideration. A full attendance is desired. R. H. JONES, *Chairman.*

October 30, 1852. 100—td.

The Register will please copy till day.

Perfumery.

JUST received the real imported article of Cologne, Waters, Extracts, Shaving Soap, Tooth, Hair, and Shaving Brushes for sale by PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 20, 1852. 99—

MERINO Under Shirts, Drawers, Gents ½ Hosiery, Stocks and Cravats. Large lot just received at Harding's CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

November 1st, 1852. 102—

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

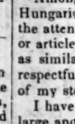
Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!



THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes,

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpei Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,

Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES. Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:

Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathalie," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 185 . 46—

JUST ARRIVED. 700 lbs. best Ohio Hams,
500 lbs. best Goshen Cheese,
200 lbs. best Goshen Butter,
500 lbs. bacon Lard,
2 barrels fine Northern Apples.
2 boxes Lemons and Sicily Oranges,
6 bbls. fresh Soda, Water and Sugar Crackers.
3 bbls. fresh Herrings and Mackerel, &c. &c.

Call at FR. MAHLER'S,

At the west side of the Capitol.

October 27th, 1852. 99—4t.

Notice.

A CHANGE having been made in the order of subjects taught in the Mathematical Department of the University of North Carolina, candidates for the Freshman Class in January next, will be examined on the first eleven chapters of Pierce's Geometry (or its equivalent,) and candidates for the Sophomore Class in July, on the whole of Geometry. These requirements will be additional to those now made.

October 23, 1852. 99—2t.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,

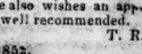
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,



Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladies, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his old stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with a largely increased stock of Goods. His Goods are of the latest importations, and were purchased by himself in person in New York. His stock consists in part of

CLOTHS, super black French of most approved make and finish, of all prices.

Fancy brown, olive, green, blue, mulberry and other colored cloths.

Black CASIMERES of the most celebrated manufacture and at various prices.

Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Casimeres.

Fancy VESTINGS, a large assortment of silk Cashmeres.

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article.

White figured and fancy tinselled satin vestings, selected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties.

The above Goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit.

Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts, and drawers, and patent half hose, dress shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found in similar establishments.

Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety of coats, pants, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and warranted in every respect.

The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargains as any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call upon him, examine his stock, and then be your own judge.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 years he has been in business.

The subscriber would inform his customers that he has in his employment MR BOURBON SMITH, whose qualifications as a cutter cannot be surpassed

The Paris and American fashions of 1852-'53, for Fall and Winter, just received.

☞ The subscriber wishes to employ two good journeymen; and he also wishes an apprentice boy. The boy must come well recommended.

T. R. FENTRESS.

October 16, 1852. 97—6t.

☞ The City papers will please copy four times ea

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON,

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Barnsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn,

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, November 9, 1852.

Mr. Clark presented a petition from the 20th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, which was referred to the Committee on Military.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill, with amendments, to incorporate Catawba College, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Hargrave introduced a bill to amend the ac incorporating Corad Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Hargrave introduced a bill to amend an act incorporating —— Gold Mining Company.

Engrossed bills on their first reading.

Bill to incorporate the Gulph and Graham Plank Road Company.

Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road Company.

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Chapel Hill Plank Road Company.

Bills on their second reading:

Bill for the better organization and regulation of the Courts of Pasquotank County.

Bill to perfect titles to land in Macon, entered previous to March, 1852. [The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.]

Bill requiring the Secretary of State to procure a list of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties in the State.

Mr. Caldwell introduced a memorial from a portion of the citizens of Gaston County, protesting against being attached to the County of Lincoln.

Mr. Clark presented a petition from the 20th Regiment of the North Carolina Militia. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Corporations reported the bill to incorporate Catawba College, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill making it the duty of the Clerk of the Supreme Court to supply the Judges, and Clerks of the Courts with copies of reports of said Supreme Court.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill authorizing Justices of the Peace to resign their Commissions before the County Courts, instead of the present mode of resigning to the Governor.

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill to incorporate a division of the Sons of Temperance in the county of Currituck.

Mr. Hoke introduced a memorial from the citizens of the town of Lincolnton, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported back the bill, with amendments, to incorporate the Roanoke and Seabord Rail Road Company. Laid on the table.

The order of the day being the bill to repeal the Act calling the Legislature together on the third Monday in November, the bill was read the second time, and passed, by a vote of 25 to 20.

Mr. Caldwell moved to suspend the rules, that the bill should have its third reading.

Mr. Joyner objected—he hoped the rules would not be suspended; he was not aware that this was the day for the consideration of the bill—he desired to look into the matter—and give the bill that consideration which he thought it demanded.

Mr. Caldwell withdrew his motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. Kelly moved to take up the bill to encourage the investment of capital in Mining and Manufacturing Companies.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was read the second time, and amended, by extending the time of its provisions to said Companies, when incorporated, to 90, instead of 30 years, and passed.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill concerning the printing of the Private Acts of the General Assembly. [Bill provides that there shall be no more printed than is necessary to furnish the Clerks of the Courts in each County, the Judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts, the Governor and officers of State, and five copies for the State Library.] Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Murchison introduced a bill to incorporate Cumberland Academy, in the County of Cumberland. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Speight the Senate adjourned 'till to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, November 9, 1852.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, the question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Avery to the bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.

Mr. Dobbin moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that the connexion between the North Carolina and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroads shall not be made until the superstructure shall have been laid down on the former road from Goldsborough to Raleigh; and Mr. Avery accepted the amendment.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, spoke in favor of the connexion being made, as a matter of justice to the western portion of the State; enabling travellers to proceed to Petersburg without hindrance and without additional expense; and farmers to send their produce in the same direction without the delay and expense of transporting it from one road to the other.

Mr. McDugald, of Bladen, spoke at some length in opposition to the connexion being made, declaring that it would be discriminating in favor of the Virginia markets; and that if the connexion was made he would oppose any further extension of the North Carolina Road, either East or West.

Mr. Spruill, of Bertie, followed in opposition to the connexion. He was in favor of discriminating in favor of our own markets, and spoke in high terms of the energy and enterprise of the people of Wilmington. If the right to connect had not already been granted he should always oppose it; but as it had been granted he was for putting it off until the North Carolina Road was completed.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, declared that good faith required that the connexion should be made, as the right so to do had been incorporated into the charter, and was demanded by the West. Virginia had paid up her subscription, and while the West was making great exertions to reach the East, there was a disposition, he had understood on the part of the people of Wilmington and Newbern not to pay theirs, on account of a jealousy existing between those two towns. He thought that it was to the interest of the whole State, and every part of it, that the connexion should be made. The tobacco region of the State would send its tobacco to Virginia, as that State offered better markets than our own; and the nearest route from New York to New Orleans was over the Raleigh and Gaston road, and would command the great bulk of travel between those two points.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, thought the amendment now offered served the same end as that sought to be obtained by the 18th section which had been stricken out. The Raleigh and Gaston road might be extended so near to the North Carolina Road as to answer every purpose of a connexion, without any actual connexion; and if the amendment was so modified as to provide that the connexion should not be commenced until the superstructure of the North Carolina Road was laid down, he would go for it.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, moved to postpone the bill and amendment and make them the special order of the day for Thursday next, but withdrew his motion for Mr. Dargan, of Anson.

Mr. Dargan said he was for carrying out in good faith all the internal improvements of the State, and good faith required that the connexion should be made. He thought it savored of egotism on the part of the people of a certain section to attempt to appropriate to themselves the appropriations made by the whole State. Why such aversion to an aliance with the old Raleigh and Gaston railroad? He was in favor of giving our people a choice of markets, and regarded the opposition to the connexion as factious.

Mr. Fagg renewed his motion to postpone, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, contended that good faith required that the connexion should not be made; and defended himself from the charge of sectionalism.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, obtained the floor, when the Speaker announced that the hour of 12 o'clock had arrived, and that the bill concerning the Judiciary was the special business for that hour; and on motion of Mr. Hill, of Caswell, it was postponed 'till Monday next.

Mr. Smith resumed. He knew that but for the understanding that this connexion should be made the charter for the North Carolina Road never would have passed. The whole State had been taxed to build the road, and a contribution should not be laid upon produce to build up any town. As one who assisted in passing the bill for building the North Carolina Road he understood no such agreement as that alluded to by the gentleman from New Hanover; and thought good faith required that the connexion should be made.

Mr. Avery contended that the amendment proposed did not accomplish the end sought by the 18th section. He offered it as an olive branch. According to the charter as it now existed one mile of the superstructure of the North Carolina Road might be laid down at Raleigh and then the connexion made; while the amendment proposed to prohibit such connexion until the superstructure was laid down from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, said that the State was interested in the Raleigh and Gaston road, and that the connexion should be made in order that the people of the State might have a choice of markets. If Wilmington desired the produce of the West let her compete for it, and not force produce there to build her up. He protested against that attachment to the interests of the State which took the course of the Central road direct to Wilmington.

Mr. Spruill replied to various speakers and complained that it had been attempted to cast ridicule on his section. He was for giving to the Raleigh and Gaston road whatever the charter guarantied to it, and no more; and thought the proposed amendment did grant more.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that no lands should be condemned for the connexion until the North Carolina Road was completed from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, spoke against the amendment, and contended that the connexion was no violation of the charter, and was necessary to the interests of the State; and all that was now attempted was to make such legislation as was necessary to enable the company to take preliminary measures towards forming the junction at the time provided for in the charter.

Mr. Hill advocated his amendment and contended that it only carried out the intentions of the charter.

Mr. Burton, of Cleaveland, moved to adjourn, which not was agreed to.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter 'till Thursday. Not agreed to.

Mr. Dargan replied to some remarks of Mr. McDugald, and maintained that the junction of the two roads would enhance the value of the stock of both.

The question was taken upon Mr. Hill's amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, offered an amendment to empower the directors of the Raleigh and Gaston road to extend the road so as to connect with the navigable waters of the Roanoke river.

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Saunders called for the yeas and nays, and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 76 to 29.

After a few explanatory remarks by Mr. Saunders and Mr. Smith, the amendment proposed by the latter was adopted.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, moved to amend the bill so as to give the State four directors instead of three.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, spoke against the amendment as being a party move to enable the democrats to get all the offices.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, said he thought he had perceived the gangrene of party in the whole affair, and moved to amend by taking the appointment of directors from the board of internal improvement and giving it to the people by popular election.

Mr. Saunders repelled the charge of any party movement being made by the democrats, and went into an explanation showing that if there had been any party movement in it, it came from the opposite party.

Mr. Hill said he had offered the amendment because he thought it right and proper, without any conception of party advantage. Such an idea had not entered his mind. In other roads the State had directors in proportion to the amount of stock owned by it in such roads; and it had been reserved for the gentleman from Guilford to make the extraordinary discovery that it was a party move, and with his passions and prejudicies aroused, to grow at once very mad and very eloquent.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, said he regretted to see the discussion take the course it had, and that he would give some reasons without regard to party, why the amendment should not be adopted. He contended that it was a principle in all corporate bodies that the larger the stock of any individual in such company the less was his relative strength in comparison with the whole capital stock. A man who owned $10,000 worth of stock in a company should not have as much power as ten men who owned $1,000 each.

Mr. Philips gave way to Mr. Long, of Randolph, who moved an adjournment, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov 10, 1852.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Claims, reported back the resolution in favor of Rufus H. Page, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Clarke, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Haywood and Raleigh Plank Road Company, with amendments.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to lay off a new County from a portion of Ashe, to be called New River, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on Finance, reported the bill to amend the 9th section of the 49th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Steele, from the same committee, reported the bill, with amendments, to make certain bonds of the State transferable.

Mr. Boyd offered a resolution instructing the Public Treasurer to pay Rufus H. Page $50 for making out a Tabular statement for the use of the General Assembly. Referred to the committee on Claims.

Second Reading of Bills.

Bill concerning the Reports of the Supreme Court.

Bill to incorporate Catawba College. Amended and passed.

Bill concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road. Bill was amended, relative to establishing rates of freight on certain articles, and passed.

Mr. Joyner moved a suspension of the rules, and the bill passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

Third Reading of Bills.

Bill instructing the Secretary of State to procure a list of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties of the State.

Bill to repeal an act relative to the organization of the County Court of Pasquotank.

Bill to repeal the act convening the General Assembly on the third Monday in November, 1852.

Mr. Brogden deemed the passage of the bill unnecessary—he could see no occasion requiring the repeal, and he would demand theyeas and nays.

Mr. Joyner opposed the passage of the bill because the Legislature would then be compelled to meet at the same time at which it met this year.

Mr. Hoke said the act to repeal only had reference to the third Monday of November, 1852.

Mr. Withers advocated the passage of the bill, and the yeas and nays being taken, it was decided 25 for the repeal and 21 against.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill and memorial to attach a portion of Davidson to Forsyth. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bills to incorporate the Pittsborough and Haywood, and the Concord and Anson Plank Road Companies, and recommended their passage.

Mr. McCleese introduced a bill to amend an act concerning damages to low lands. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The order of the day being the bill to repeal an act establishing the County of Jackson,

Mr. Thomas moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject to the 29th day of December next.

Mr. Woodfin moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Steele called for the yeas and nays.

Pending the motion to postpone indefinitely, Mr. Thompson asked leave to reply to the speech made by Mr. Thomas on a former occasion when the bill was under consideration, and proceeded with his reply.

Mr. Thomas replied to Mr. Thompson at length, and the yeas and nays being taken, the bill to repeal the county of Jackson was not postponed—yeas 18, nays 28.

The question then recurring upon the passage of the bill, Mr. Thomas proposed to postpone till to-morrow, 12 o'clock, when he would offer a supplement, or amendment to the bill, and decide the matter without debate.

Mr. Thompson raising an objection to postpone, Mr. Thomas withdrew his motion, and the question then recuring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. McCleese called for the yeas and nays. Which resulted, yeas 27, nays 19.

Mr. Thomas moved to adjourn till to-morrow, 11 o'clock—and the Senate adjourned.

The following item of business was inadvertently omitted in the proceedings of Saturday last:

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill in relation to Executors of last wills and testaments, which was read the first time, and referred to the committee on the judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1852.

The Speaker announced that the business before the House was the unfinished business of yesterday; being the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and the amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Long, of Randolph, the regular business was suspended, and the bill from the Senate to allow Sheriffs 12 days to make returns of Presidential elections was taken up, and the rules being suspended, it passed its 2nd and 3rd readings and was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

***Resolved*, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire whether full returns have been made by the Sheriffs in the election of Electors; if not, what has been the cause; and report what steps are necessary to be taken thereon.**

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, from the committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to Free Suffrage and constitutional amendments, made a report against the Legislative mode and in favor of a Convention. The report was ordered to be printed.

The regular business was then taken up, and personal explanations were made by Messrs. Saunders, of Wake, Caldwell, of Guilford, and Hill, of Caswell.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, spoke against the amendment proposed by Mr. Hill, of Caswell, giving the State four directors instead of three. The State had offered the charter to the stockholders, providing that the State should have only three directors, and it had been received by them with that provision; and it would be acting in bad faith to increase the number of directors on the part of the State. He did not believe that the charter would have been accepted by the stockholders if the State had provided for four directors on its own part.

Mr. Hill defended his amendment as right and just in principle. In all the other roads in which she had taken stock she was represented according to the amount of stock; and he could see no reason why she should not be so represented in this road.

Mr. Spruill, of Bertie, thought that the State had made a contract with the private stockholders, giving them four directors and reserving three for herself; and he was for carrying out the contract to the very letter.

Mr. Wilder, of Wake, spoke in favor of the amendment. Virginians now owned $240,000 of the stock and could control the affairs of the road, ruling the interests of our State and the private stockholders of our State.

Mr. Turner, of Orange, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a violation of the contract between the State and the stockholders, and a breach of the faith of the State.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, opposed it on the same grounds.

Mr. Scales, of Rockingham, advocated the amendment as necessary to secure the interests of the State; and as she owned an equal portion of the stock she should have an equal voice in the management of the affairs.

Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, explained why he should vote for the amendment. It was only sought to incorporate into this bill the principle incorporated into others for internal improvements in which the State is interested. Instead of the faith of the State being violated by it, fidelity to North Carolina required the amendment.

Mr. Dargan, of Anson, said that partnerships between sovereigns and individuals were always dangerous; and individuals only entered into them when satisfied that they had such guarantees as would protect them from the superior power of the sovereign. The State had proposed this copartnership with individuals, and as a guarantee to them had given them four directors while she retained but three. Individuals had entered into the partnership with this guarantee, and it would now be acting in bad faith to them to take it away.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a violation of the faith of the State.

The question occurring on the amendment proposed by Mr. Hill, of Caswell, it was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barret, Black, Bryant, Bynum of Northampton, Byrd, Chesnut, Christmas, Cotton, Corbett, Dobbin, Dobson, Dunn, Durham, Ellis, Fonville, Foreman, George, Godwin, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of Duplin, Jarvis, Lander, Long of Caswell, Lyon, Marshall, Mooring, McNeill, Norfleet, Pegram, Reid of Rockingham, Russell, Sanders of Johnston, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Strange, Sutton, Walton, Ward, Waugh, Wheeler, Williams of Warren, Wilder, Wood.—47.

NAYS—Messrs. Albertson, Alford, Amis, Barco, Brooks, Burton, Bynum of Chatham, Caldwell, of Guilford, Caldwell of Lincoln, Calloway, Carmichael, Cherry, Collins, Cook, Daniel, Dargan, Erwin, Eure, Fagg, Furr, Gaither, Gwynn, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Davidson, Hawkins, Holeman, Johnson, Jones, Long of Davidson, Lowry, Love, Martin, Matthews, Miller, Mills, Munday, McDugald, McIntyre, Perry, Perkins, Phelps, Phillips, Puryear, Rives, Shimpock, Simons, Smith, Spruill, Styles, Stubbs, Teague, Thornburgh, Tolson, Trexler, Tripp, Turner of Orange, Turner of Iredell, Watters, Webb, Whitehurst, Williams of Greene, Wiley and Wynne—64.

Mr. Fagg's amendment to provide for the election of directors by the people instead of their appointment by the board of internal improvements was then read and rejected by a vote of 91 to 14.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Philips, of Orange, presented a report from the commissioners to revise the Statutes, which, without being read, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Saunders, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Atlantic and N. C. railroad company, with amendments; all of which, without being read, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Spruill demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 62 to 49.

Mr. Avery, of Burke moved to adjourn.

Mr. Philips demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 56 to 49.

Mr. Philips moved to take a recess till half past 3 o'clock.

Mr. Bynum, of Northampton, demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to take a recess by a vote of 62 to 39.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to adjourn.

The yeas and nays were demanded and the House adjourned, yeas 50 nays 48.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1852.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on finance, reported back the resolution relative to the bonds of the State, accompanied by a bill, which the committee recommended to pass, in lieu of the resolution. [The bill provides that it shall be the duty of the Public Treasurer to have *coupons* attached to all the bonds of the State hereafter sold by him; and when said bonds are offered for sale, he shall state in the advertisement thereof, that said bonds have *coupons* attached thereto.]

Mr. Gilmer from the judiciary committee, reported back the bill for the better administration of justice, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Drake offered a resolution relative to the Western Turnpike, which was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Palmer offered a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to subscribe for eight hundred shares of the capital stock in the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting the report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the public Statutes of the State, with a proposition to print. Agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell introduced a bill to incorporate the Charlotte and South Carolina Plank Road Company. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Senator from Iredell introduced a bill for dividing the County of Iredell, and calling a portion of said County William. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. T. F. Jones presented a memorial, which was referred to the Judiciary committee without being read.

Bills on Second Reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Lincolnton. Rules suspended, read third time and passed.

Bill to attach a portion of Wilkes to Alexander. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Concord and Anson Plank Road Company. Amended and passed.

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Pittsboro' Plank Road Campany. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Raleigh Pland Road Company. Passed.

Bill to repeal the 9th section, 42d chapter Revised Statutes, which was rejected.

Resolution in favor of R. H. Page. [Allowing him $10 for making map of Cherokee lands.] Rules were suspended and it passed its third reading.

Bill making certain bonds of the State transferable—passed; rules were suspended, read third time and passed.

Third Reading of Bills.

Bill concerning the Reporter of the Supreme Court. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Catawba College. Passed.

Bill concerning the embankments of low-grounds. Passed.

Bill to repeal an act establishing the County of Jackson. Passed.

Mr. Washington moved to reconsider. Motion prevailed, and

Mr. Thomas moved to postpond till to-morrow 12 o'clock, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Kelly the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1852.

Mr. Carmichael, of Wilkes, presented a memorial from citizens of Ashe and Watauga in favor of Larkin Ray.

Also a memorial from citizens of Wilkes praying that articles manufactured in the State may be exempted from taxation. Both were referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Watters, of Brunswick, a memorial from citizens of New Hanover and Brunswick relative to a grant of the State for an oyster bed. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, a petition from Willis G. Hamilton, praying for a divorce from one of his wives, whom he married many years ago in order to get out of jail. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Saunders offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of amending the act of last session giving escheats to the Literary Board. Adopted.

Mr. Puryear, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to which was referred the memorial from Wilkes praying a repeal of the law to prohibit dams across Roaring river, reported that no such law could be found. Report concurred in.

Also the bill to establish a new county to be called Blue Ridge, and to attach a portion of Stokes to Surry, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Cooke, of Wilkes, offered an amendment to strike out all that portion of the bill including any part of Wilkes county.

Several memorials were read, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to re-consider the vote by which the amendment was adopted.

After some remarks by Messrs. Gwynn, Puryear and Cooke the motion was laid on the table and made the special order of the day for Wednesday, 1st of December.

Mr. Cherry, from the committee on education, reported the bill to amend 9th section of an act passed in 1844 concerning common schools, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Dortch, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill to confirm a grant of land in Cherokee county to B. H. Stammire, and recommended its passage.

Messrs. Styles, and Long of Randolph, opposed the bill, and Messrs. Dortch, Philips, Avery and Spruill supported it.

Mr. Styles moved to postpone indefinitely, which being rejected, he offered an amendment instructing the Treasurer of the State to refund to certain individuals the money they had paid upon the lands under consideration; which was also rejected.

The bill then passed its 2nd reading, and the rules being suspended it was read a 3d time and passed.

Mr. Wynne, from the select committee, reported the bill to repeal the act to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in the inlets on the seacoast, and recommended its passage.

Messrs. Wynne and Albertson spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Collins and Spruill in opposition to it.

Mr. Collins moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, and Mr. Spruill demanded the yeas and nays. The House refused to postpone by a vote of 88 to 14.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Wynne moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Farmer's Bank, in Elizabeth City, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

The amendments were adopted, and Mr. Wilder, of Wake, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill 'till next Thursday; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then put upon its second reading and Mr. Wilder demanded the yeas and nays. It passed by a vote of 79 to 22.

The House then adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. THOMAS,

IN SENATE, NOVEMBER 6, 1852.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary enquire into the expediency of so altering and amending the laws, as to require Justices of the Peace to give bond and security for the faithful performance of duty, and upon giving bonds, to be allowed fees for their services; that they be required to keep a record of their proceedings; that in all cases of assault and batteries brought before them, in cases of submission, to fine one or both of the parties, not less than two, nor more than fifty dollars; to allow the right of appeal to either party upon giving bond and security to indemnify the county against the payment of costs. In cases where no appeal is taken, and the fines paid, to make it the duty of the Justices to pay over the fines for the use of the county; and report to the Clerk of the Superior Court the cases of submission which have been settled before them; and so provide in the duty of Grand Jury that no further proceedings shall be had thereon in Court;—and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. WM. H. THOMAS, upon introducing the foregoing Resolutions, accompanied them with, in substance, the following explanation:

Mr. SPEAKER: The Resolutions introduced by me are not, as the Senator from Guilford seems to suppose, to embarrass the committee on the Judiciary, and to throw the responsibility upon them of rejecting the Resolutions, but for the purpose of ascertaining if the change in the existing laws may not be effected, as proposed in the resolutions, which will promote the interests of the people of North Carolina. Nor did I design, as he seems to imagine, to avoid the responsibility of introducing a bill to carry out the change contemplated. In complying with the will of my constituents, as I have done in this case, I neither seek to avoid nor fear the responsibility, and as a proof of this assertion I will prepare a bill at an early day and submit it to the committee, on which they may found their action.

Before condemning the resolutions without being examined, it may be proper to ascertain what changes of the existing laws are contemplated. 1st, It is provided that Justices of the Peace shall give bond and security for a faithful performance of duty; and one of the duties suggested is, that they shall keep a record of their proceedings. 2d, To allow all such Justices fees for their services. 3d, To increase the jurisdiction of those Justices of the Peace in cases of assaults and batteries, by putting it in the power of such Justices to have one or more of the offenders brought before them, and by the consent of parties dispose of the cases in a summary way. In relation to the first, requiring such Justices to give *bonds* and *security* for a *faithful performance of duty*, to include the *preparing* a *record* of their *proceedings*. Every one conversant with the loose manner in which the Justices under existing laws transact their business out of court must be convinced that some change in this respect has become necessary. It is not uncommon to see Justices, after rendering judgment upon promissary notes, write across the face of the note, *judgment*, and after giving judgment for the debt, enclose the note in the warrant, and for want of a record and safe depository for his papers, deliver all over to the officer, who carries them off with him, and in case application is made for the stay of execution neither the officer or the papers can be found, and the stay of execution has to be entered on a seperate piece of paper, not connected with the execution to which it belongs, and then if the Justice happens to be an irresponsible man he can take any kind of security for the stay of execution, and the plaintiff is without remedy. Besides this evil, it frequently happens that in consequence of the irregularity of the proceedings of the Justices in entering judgments and issuing executions, and not unfrequently, a part of the papers having been lost or mislaid by the officers, the titles to lands acquired at Sheriffs' sales, after long and tedious law suits, are decided to be void, which, in proportion as it creates doubts respecting the title of property sold at Sheriffs' sales, has a tendency to reduce the price of the property sold, Requiring Justices to give bonds and keep records of their proceedings, would, it is believed, to a great extent, remove these evils.

2d. With regard to the provision to allow Justices who give bonds and keep records of their proceedings fees for their services. It is in accordance with the practice of most if not all of the adjoining States, and also of a very large portion of the States of the Union. The practice of not allowing Justices of the Peace compensation for their services has been derived from our English ancestors, and is a part of the same policy that prohibited members of the Legislature from receiving compensation for their services, the object of which was to confine the making as well as the execution of the laws to the wealthy classes. But in a country like this, where it is not uncommon to find talents suitable for the performance of both duties, unassociated with wealth, where "worth makes the man," it must be obvious that the allowance of small fees, which would prevent the office from being a tax on the Justices, would cause men qualified to perform the duties to accept of the office; and in future the General Assembly, instead of acting upon the recommendations of two or three persons, could authorise nominations to be made by a majority of the qualified voters in the Captain's company where such Justice was required. It could also be regulated by law the number of Justices to be in office in each Captain's company.

3d. To increase the jurisdiction of Justices who give bond and security in cases of assaults and batteries. I presume that cases of this kind are much more numerous in new countries than in old settled ones. West of the Blue Ridge, which is comparatively a new settled country, the costs accruing upon State prosecutions in cases of failurest to convict and insolvent persons convicted, the counties become charagable with costs which increase the taxes until they are becoming oppressive, and hence, while the State tax for the purposes of the State is only 20 cts. on the poll, and 6 cts. on the hundred dollars worth of land, the tax levied by the counties is on an average of one dollar on the poll and thirty-three cts. on the hundred dollars worth of land.

In addition to this description of costs which fall on the county, the time consumed in court in disposing of these cases frequently causes an extra term of the court to be held at the expense of the county which amounts to $110. Besides these evils resulting to the county, these suits are attended with considerable expense to the parties and their witnesses, and witnesses are frequently required to attend at a great distance from their homes upon an allowance of 60 cts. per day, which frequently results in a claim on the county, payable when reached in four or five years, worth about 30 cts. And it is not uncommon for these fighting characters, while in attendance on court, to cause another suit ready to be docketed against the former one is disposed of; and having nothing to pay at the close of each suit it is quite convenient to have the oaths of insolvency administered, and thus have the costs made chargable on the county; and the tax-payers, and not those who commit the assault and batteries, are punished for the offences, and in this case the unjust principle is adopted of punishing the innocent for the guilty. To remedy this evil it is proposed to give the offenders, when brought before Justices of the Peace, of the description which has been stated, to permit them to submit as they now have the right to do in court, and give the Justice the power to fine one or both of the parties not less than two nor more than fifty dollars; and upon the costs and fine being paid, and no appeal taken, to make it the duty of the Justices to pay over the fines to the proper officers for county purposes. Also to report the cases thus settled to the Clerk of the Superior Court, whose duty it should be to furnish a condensed list for the foreman of the grand jury, and so regulate their duty that no further proceedings be had thereon in court. But in cases of an agravated character which, in the opinion of the Justice, he has not the power to punish the offenders to the extent they deserve, and in cases where the offenders do not submit, or fail to pay the cost and fine, they could be bound over to court as is now their duty under existing laws. But by giving the Justices the power in the cases referred to to settle them out of court the counties would be releived of a large portion of taxes, the parties would be benefited, the witnesses releived from attendance, the courts freed from having these cases to try, and the lawyers would cease to be harrassed with the most troublesome, and at the same time least profitable portion of their clients. And in conclusion permit me to add that a large portion of the States have passed laws giving the Justices of the Peace jurisdiction of assault and batteries out of court, which proves to be a great relief to the tax-payers. In the plan proposed it is not expected that all the necessary provisions have been included, being only designed to attract attention to the subject in hopes that some plan may be adopted which will to some extent at least remove the evils complained of.

EFFECT OF CLIMATE ON CONSUMPTION. The Medical Faculty are beginning to question the opinion which has long prevailed among medical men, that a change of climate is beneficial to persons suffering with consumption. Sir James Clark, of England, has assailed the doctrine with considerable force, and a French physician named Carriere, has written against it; but the most vigorous opponent of it is a Dr. Burgess, of whom a recent article in Chambers's Edinburgh Journal gives an account. Dr. Burgess contends that climate has little or nothing to do with the cure of consumption, and that if it had, the curative effects would be produced through the skin, and not the lungs. That a warm climate is not in itself beneficial, he shows from the fact that the disease exists in all latitudes. In India and Africa, tropical climates, it is as frequent as in Europe or Northern America. All the curative resorts, now in fashion, are more productive of consumption than any locality in Great Britain. Naples, Florence, Nice, Genoa, Venice, all generate *more* consumption than London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, and Manchester. Madeira, the chosen paradise of pulmonary patients, is more unfavorable to the disease than England. Aix and Montpelier are no better, if not worse than all; so that Italian climate for consumption-cure, is pronounced an arrant "humbug." Change of air, in the *same climate*, is the sanative theory of Dr. Burgess, deduced from the most expansive observations and industrious experiments in "climatology." "Give me Italy, or I perish," "give us a warm climate," which is now the fashionable cry of rich patients, will soon be changed "to change of air *at home*," in the opinion of Dr. Burgess, whose new theory will bring consolation, if not cure, to every poor person who labors under this afflictive malady and cannot take a voyage to Italy.

MARRIAGE. "Men should not marry," it is commonly said, "unless they can not only maintain themselves in the social position to which they have been accustomed, but extend the benefits of that position to their wives and children. A woman who marries, is entitled to be kept in the same rank and comfort in which she was reared." We entirely disavow these doctrines. It should be the aim of every married couple to make their own fortune. No son and daughter who become man and wife, are entitled to rely on their patrimony, but should willingly commence life at a lower step in the social ladder than that occupied by their parents, so that they may have the merit and happiness of rising, if possible, to the top. Imagine the case of an aged couple, who, by great perseverance, have acquired possession of immense wealth, and are living in a style of ease and splendor which is no more than the reward of their long life of industry.

Will anybody say that the children of such "old folks" should live in the same grandeur as their parents? The idea is preposterous. They have no right to such luxury—they have done nothing to deserve it; and if their parents are honest in dividing their property among them, they can have no means of supporting it. Yet marriages are contracted on the principle that the married couple shall be able to keep the rank to which they have been accustomed under the parental roof. It is such notions as these—engendered by Malthusian philosophers and fostered by lazy pride that are filling our country with "poor old maids," with coquetish young ladies, with nice, cigar-smoking, good-for-nothing young men.

AN ITEM FOR THE LADIES. A new bonnet has made its appearance in Paris, originated by Madame Dubay De Golberg, a name famous in the firmament of European fashion. The material is *new* as well as the *style*. It is made of the skin of polished leather. Madame has secured a patent for her ingennity, (the Home Journal has learned,) and has conferred its exclusive sale in England upon a dashing milliner in Regent street, London. The Journal adds: "The possession of these bonnets has already become a perfect *furore* to Paris; and the really beautiful way in which the material is made subservient to every style of wearer, from the truly coquetish to the sombre or demure, fully justifies that distinction." This new article of dress is called the *Dipthera* bonnet. We shall "keep an eye out" for the first appearance of the *Diptheras*. It will be "a sight to see" when our ladies all get to wearing *leather hats*.

Albany Register.

BY THE LATE WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK.

If yon bright stars which gem the night,
Be each a blissful dwelling sphere,
Where kindred spirits re-unite,
Whom death has torn asunder here,
How sweet it were at once to die—
To leave this blighted orb afar—
Mix soul with soul to cleave the sky,
And soar away from star to star.

But, ah! how dark, how drear, how lone,
Would seem the brightest world of bliss,
If, wandering through each radiant one,
We failed to find the loved of this!
If there no more the ties should twine,
Which death's cold hand alone can sever.
Ah! then those stars in mockery shine,
More hateful as they shine for ever.

It cannot be!—each hope, each fear
That lights the eye or clouds the brow,
Proclaims there is a happier sphere,
Than this bleak world which holds us now!
There is a voice which sorrow hears,
When heaviest weighs life's galling chain;
'Tis heaven that whispers "dry thy tears—
The pure in heart shall meet again!"

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1852.

THE VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We have heard officially from all the Counties but Gates and Hyde. Gates is said to be tied, and Gen. Pierce, it is reported, has four majority in Hyde. Leaving out Gates, and counting four majority in Hyde for Pierce, the vote foots up as follows:

Pierce,	39,153
Scott,	38,335
Majority for Pierce,	818

Add to Pierce and Scott the votes cast in Gates and Hyde for Reid and Kerr, and the result will be as follows: Pierce 39,967, Scott 39,066. Gen. Pierce's vote will not reach 40,000. His majority will range, in all probability, between seven and eight hundred.

We shall publish the official vote in full in our next.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The excitement incident to the election having subsided, the Legislature is now fully and closely engaged with various matters of importance.

In the House, a majority of the Committee on the subject, have reported against Free Suffrage; and a minority report has also been submitted in favor of the measure. The reports were ordered to be printed, and the subject was made the order of the day for Friday, (yesterday.) We cannot think it possible that the Whig party will take the responsibility of defeating this measure. We know rumors are in circulation to the effect that the Whig members here have caucused on the subject; but we rely nevertheless on members of both parties to press this measure to a final passage. The people have demanded Free Suffrage, and THEY SHALL HAVE IT!

We refer our readers to our legislative columns for the proceedings from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive.

He had calmnly awaited the progress of events, and should continue to do so, conscious that however the result might affect individuals, his intelligent countrymen were abundantly competent to take care of their own interests, under the guidance of that Power to which he wished we could all habitually look with more humility and faith. He trusted his friends would not forget that, with high-toned and honorable men, the hour of triumph was always the hour of magnanimity.

Such was the language of Franklin Pierce uttered to his friends one evening last month, when they called upon him at his residence in Concord to congratulate him on the splendid Democratic triumphs in the State elections in Indiana, Ohio, Maryland and Florida. The language was worthy of the hour and the man.

The "hour of triumph" *is* or *ought to be* "the hour of magnanimity." The Whigs have been beaten—badly, overwhelmingly beaten. They have been *annihilated* as a party, and it would be almost cruel to exult over their disjointed and scattered fragments; but while we *forgive* many things, there are some which we ought not to *forget*. We ought not to forget their vile slanders and falsehoods against Franklin Pierce—their sectional nomination, effected by the Seward influence—their devotion to party and the "spoils" at the expense of State rights and the Constitutional rights of the South—their unworthy appeals to the people in behalf of a mere military hero, who was brought forward, not because he was considered qualified for the Presidency, but because he was thought most available—their unjust and almost savage conduct towards Daniel Webster, and the means generally to which they resorted in the hope of success in the late canvass. Let this conduct *in the leaders of the Scott faction be remembered*, and remembered for the benefit of the Democracy and the people hereafter. We now *know*, by experience, what these leaders are capable of; and while we may not unnecessarily harrass and goad them, now that they are down, as we trust forever, it is nevertheless our right and our duty to bear their misdeeds in remembrance, so that in the future we may know where to find them and how to meet them.

☞ We learn that there are several Counties in this State from which full returns have not been made by the Sheriffs. Precincts have been omitted because, as alleged, they were not returned in time; and this too when, by the law, the Sheriffs themselves are charged with the duty of holding the election for President and Vice President, and are responsible under penalties for dereliction of duty. The vote returned from Halifax is, for instance, 497 for Scott and 424 for Pierce, when the actual vote was 526 for Scott, and 482 for Pierce—a loss to the Democrats of 29 votes. The precincts in Halifax which have not been returned, are Webb's and Littleton, at which the Democrats got 58, and the Whigs 29.

We learn, also, that at other precincts in the State no election was held at all; and the people were thus deprived of the opportunity to exercise the right of suffrage. We hope that, in every instance where the neglect of a Sheriff shall be apparent, the law will be enforced; and that the Assembly will take steps, if any legislation in the premises should be necessary, to guard against such results in the future.

Under ordinary circumstances the omission of precincts would amount to but little in making up the general result; but in so close a contest as we have just had in this State every vote is important, and ought to be counted.

☞ The Democrats of Raleigh will have a Torch-light Procession on Monday night next over our recent unparalleled victory. Our country friends and the Democratic members of Assembly are respectfully invited to unite with us on the occasion.

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

The House was the scene of an animated discussion on last Tuesday and Wednesday. The bill under consideration was one to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company. The 52d section of the charter of the Central Road provides that the Raleigh and Gaston Road may be connected with the Central Road when the latter is completed to Raleigh; and the 18th section of the bill to amend the charter of the former provides for condemning the lands in order to form the connexion. This section was stricken out without much debate, and Mr. Avery, of Burke, offered an amendment providing for condemning the lands, but prohibiting the junction being formed until the superstructure was laid upon the Central Road from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, opposed the amendment, and was replied to by Gen. Saunders. The discussion then became general, and was participated in by Messrs. Spruill, Collins, McDugald, Hill of Caswell, Hill of Duplin, Dobbin, Amis, Dargan, Scales, Caldwell of Guilford, Turner of Orange, Philips, Wilder, and others. Mr. Hill of Duplin, moved to amend the amendment by providing that no lands should be condemned until the superstructure was laid on the Central Road to Raleigh; and after considerable discussion his amendment was rejected.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, then moved to amend by giving the State four Directors instead of three on the Raleigh and Gaston road. This amendment caused a good deal of debate, and was at last rejected. (See vote upon it in Wednesday's proceedings.) Mr. Smith, of Halifax, offered an amendment authorizing the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to extend their road to the navigable waters on the Roanoke river, which was adopted without debate. Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, offered an amendment to give the election of Directors to the people, which got 14 votes in its favor. Mr. Avery's amendment was finally adopted on Wednesday evening, and the bill then passed its second reading. (For an outline of the discussion see proceedings.)

We can perceive no good reason why the State—which owns half the stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company—should not have an equal voice with the stockholders in the affairs of the corporation. Indeed, the proposition to give the State four Directors in the Company appears to be so fair and so just in itself that we are surprised at the opposition manifested to it. The *principle* involved in this matter is of far more importance than some gentlemen seem to suppose. If the rule should be established that the State is *not* to have a voice in corporations in proportion to her amount of stock, the result must prove injurious to the cause of Internal Improvements generally.

Whenever the stockholders in any work own more stock than the State, it is but just that they should exert a controlling power, or at least be in a condition through the Directors to do so; and the same rule ought to be insisted on, and maintained by the State where the State owns a majority of the stock.

We have only to add the hope and belief that the Senate, when the bill shall reach that body, will insist on the four Directors on the part of the State.

TENNESSEE.

The following letter (says the Union of Tuesday last,) received last evening, gives, we think, the most reliable intelligence yet received from Tennessee. In addition to the democratic gains it mentions, we hear of a similar gain of 80 in two precincts of Blunt county:

"KNOXVILLE, Nov. 4, 1852.

We have a net gain for the democratic party in this county of 302, which is official. No positive news east of this. Reported gain for whigs in Bradley and McMinn, and a gain for the democrats in Monroe. All three of these counties are democratic.

McMinn, (whig gain,)	48
Bradley, "	20
Monroe, (democratic gain,)	25

Large democratic gains reported in Jefferson. We think we have the State by a small majority. The whigs have never contested it so strongly as in the present canvass."

THE ELECTION. Since our last issue (says the Union,) we have received additional returns from the various States; but they are so vague, and, in some instances, so contradictory, that we prefer to postpone their publication until we get the official statement of the vote. Enough has been heard from Georgia to convince us that the regular Pierce and King ticket will have a majority of from five to ten thousand over all other tickets. The aggregate majority against Scott will not be less than twenty-five thousand. The returns from Florida give large democratic gains on the recent gubernatorial election, and indicate that the State will go for Pierce by twelve hundred majority. Louisiana gives Pierce a respectable majority. Alabama and Mississippi give immense democratic majorities. From Kentucky nothing has been heard; we think it probable that it gives Scott a small majority. On the other hand, we regard Tennessee as pretty safe for Pierce and King. In Knox county, Pierce gains three hundred on the whig vote for governor, when the whigs carried the State by about sixteen hundred. Two precincts in Blount give him a gain of eighty.

☞ The Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company assembled in this City on Thursday last. We learn that there was quite a full attendance. No proceedings of importance have taken place up to the time of going to press. In our next we shall advise our readers of the business transacted.

MRS. GENERAL PIERCE. The Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle states that General Pierce is about to take up his residence in Portsmouth. The reason for this step is understood to be that the health of his wife is benefitted by the sea air. The Chronicle adds, that General Pierce, on the 4th of March, will carry with him to the White House in Washington, one of the best of women to be mistress of the National Mansion.

THANKSGIVING DAY. A day for thanksgiving has been set apart in the following States:—Mississippi, Oct. 14; New Hampshire, Nov. 11; Maine, Nov. 25; Massachusetts, do.; New York, do.; Connecticut, do.; Rhode Island, do.; New Jersey, do.; Pennsylvania, do.; Maryland, do.; Ohio, do.; Georgia, do.; Florida, do.; Indiana, do.; Kentucky, do.; North Carolina, do.; Alabama, do.

THE VOTE OF THE MIDDLE STATES. We stated yesterday that in the New England States, General Pierce has a plurality of about 9,000. The vote of the four Middle States shows a majority of 51,530 over Gen. Scott in favor of Gen. Pierce.

Ball. Sun.

Be sure to peruse carefully Gov. Reid's Message. It is an admirable document—plain, straightforward, and to the point. *Asheville News.*

THE LATE CONTEST.

We copy the following just and well-timed article from the Wilmington Journal:

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR." Now that the smoke of battle has, in some measure, cleared away, sufficiently at least to show what the general result of the late election is, we feel that we would be doing a violence to our own feelings if we omitted to make favorable and grateful mention of a few at least, of those sturdy Democrats who, whatever the result in the State may be, have worked ably and faithfully for the cause of Pierce and King and the principles of the Democratic party. The only difficulty in the way of our so doing is the difficulty of selection, when all have done so well. It will not, however, be considered invidious if we refer to the noble and persevering efforts of our gallant elector in this District, Col. Samuel J. Person. From county to county, from precinct to precinct he has thoroughly canvassed the District—ever ready—ever prepared—ever cheerfully willing to lend his valuable aid to any and every honorable movement for the support of the Democratic party. Col. Person deserves and will receive the plaudits of that party and a high merited place in its esteem.

The assistants to the State Elector, Wm. E. Hill, Esq., and C. G. Wright, Esq., have also done good and efficient service in their district, as has also Warren Winslow, Esq., the National Committee-man for this State. His eloquence—his ability and his devotion have been all enlisted in the cause. We mention these gentlemen first and particularly, because of their official position in the party of this District. Hon. J. C. Dobbin, the Elector for the State at large, requires no eulogy from us—his efforts throughout the State are his best and highest encominms.

The leading Democrats in every county, we believe, exerted themselves manfully, so far at least as we can know or hear, and among them the candidates for the Legislature, in August last, have not been idle. The reports of meetings, throughout the District, as published in the Journal, bear witness to this.

In our own county every man did his duty, and did it efficiently, and every man that worked for the party was in order, although the Pierce and King Club was our central organization. Of the energetic and talented young President of that association, Eli W. Hall, Esq., it is hardly necessary to speak, nor of his untiring exertions and telling addresses.

Nor should those gentlemen whose able addresses lent spirit to the meetings of the Club, and roused to action the powers of the party, be omitted. Col. Gaston Meares, John L. Holmes, Esq., Moody B. Smith, Esq., and though later in the canvass, far from less efficient, that glorious Democrat, H. L. Holmes, Esqr., as well as Messrs. A. T. McCallum and James I Bryan, all of them deserve the most honorable mention. These were the principal speakers but by no means the only workers. When we get to *them* we don't know how to begin, because we would not be able to stop without naming almost every Democrat in the county, for all worked. All feuds were forgotten, all breaches healed, and the good cause alone thought of. We have a perfect affection for such a Democracy as those in this County. They work like *men*, every soul of them. We do want to name some few very much, but fear to be invidious; but certainly there is one gentleman who is a wheel horse *par excellence* and who may be alluded to without offence to any other—we mean Miles Costin, Esq. The list of the various committees of our Club will give the names of active and hard-working Democrats.

Nor, although we have deferred so long, do we intend to omit Hon. W. S. Ashe. He's a team any where, and the few addresses he made, told with great effect. And Robert Strange, Jr., Esq., was hard at it, until the meeting of the Legislature called him to other duties, as it did his compeers. By the way, we notice the return of our talented fellow-citizen—D. K. M'Rae, Esq., and are happy to remark the improvement in his health. If indisposition did prevent his voice being heard as he could have wished, we know that his heart was with us in every move.

H. L. Holmes, Esq., remarked in a speech made on Monday night, in Major Walker's yard, that there were many Whigs in this town who, from convictions of principle could not go with their party, and that whether they voted for Pierce and King or not he could not but honor them for their course. Mr. Holmes expressed our sentiments precisely."

We may take the liberty of adding that *all* the Democratic Electors—James C. Dobbin, William H. Thomas, Burton Craige, Walter F. Leak, Robert P. Dick, Abraham Rencher, L. O'B. Branch, Samuel. J. Person, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, and Thomas Bragg—performed their whole duty, most eloquently and ably in the contest through which we have just passed; and there are others—indeed "their name is legion"—who, though not Electors, nevertheless labored well and effectively for Pierce and King.

Our majority in the State, it is true, is small; but this is owing almost entirely to a consciousness of strength on the part of the masses of the Democracy, and consequent absence from the polls.

A *full* vote of the Democracy would have given the State to Pierce and King by from four to five thousand majority.

POLITICAL JOKES. The Whigs acquiesce in their defeat with a commendable degree of good nature. Some of them make wry faces, but more are disposed to be jolly, though at their own expense. The following jokes have been perpetrated since the 2d inst:

The presidential contest is ended, and the Whigs are far on their way to the head waters of Salt River. Frank Pierce's steed has cleared the ditch this time without throwing his rider, and the White House latch string is *out*, and the door open for the entrance of the "glorious Democracy," *Salem Register.*

No presidential candidate was ever so badly beaten as Scott has been. It is as thorough a rout as he gave Santa Anna before the city of Mexico. The elation of the democrats is very great, and they bear it like martyrs. What is a little singular, the whigs are not at all depressed, but seem to take the matter as good naturedly as the democrats. They purchase their tickets for Salt River as smilingly as if it were for a pleasure excursion. *Philadelphia Ledger.*

The Hartford Courant gives all the particulars of a voyage up Salt River by the editor.

The Newark Advertiser enquires:

Where are We? The fragments every where show that a democratic tornado has swept over the country, and landed Gen. Pierce high and dry at the head of the next administration. It is among the phenomena of the social elements which will afford an entertaining and instructive study for political philosophers for some time to come.

The Albany Register says, consolingly:—

It is a good old maxim, and somewhat worthy of acceptation, that "it is always darkest just before the day." If this holds good in the present case, we must be hard upon the hour of a bright daybreak, for never before was the darkness deeper than it is now.

We are met the enemy,
And we are his'n.

The Boston Post says, "we don't care how often it rains now—new hats enough on the election, to last through ever so many showers."

A democratic paper indulges in the following ungracious remarks:

It is reported that the new accommodations for strangers "*up Salt River*," although on an extensive scale, are yet altogether too small to "take in and do for" all who are now tending thitherward, and who have ordered rooms. It is suggested that there may be room enough secured for all the crowded out, at *Blue Licks.*

The Unkindest Cut of All. The greatest torment to our whig friends, since their late overwhelming defeat, is the little urchins who sell Salt River Tickets. Yesterday, Third street, between Walnut and Chesnut streets, was lined by these perambulating merchants. Every passer by, "be he democrat, or be he whig," was accosted with—"Buy a Salt River Ticket, sir! railroad, steamboat and omnibus lines; price only three cents or three for a fip." Most persons received this salutation good naturedly, purchased a ticket, or passed on smiling; but occasionally some sour old fellow, who had more acid added to his nature by the "great defeat," would flare up, and to the question, "will you buy?" crabbedly say, "no, no, you young rascal, sell your tickets to some one else; it is bad enough to be defeated, without being insulted at every corner."

Pennsylvanian.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

Interesting Details Regarding the Crescent City Difficulties—The Question still Unsettled—Interview with the Captain of the Port, the Captain General, Judge Conkling and Captain Davenport—Purser Smith not Permitted to Land.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6. The steamer Crescent City reached her wharf early this morning.

She reports having left Havana on the morning of the 3d instant. As she was about approaching the port, on her passage from New York, a pilot came alongside and enquired if either Lieut. Porter or Wm. Smith were on board. He was informed that Lieut. Porter was not, but Pursur Smith was. The pilot then declined taking the ship into port.

Captain Davenport, who was in command of the vessel, however, paid no attention to the remarks of the pilot, and taking the responsibility upon himself, soon brought the ship to her anchorage. The captain of the port shortly afterwards came alongside, and on being informed that Purser Smith was on board, stated that no communication with the shore would be allowed until he had an interview with the Captain General, and returned to the vessel.

On his return he told Capt. Davenport that the orders of the Captain General were that the mails and regular passengers for Havana would be allowed to land, but no one else would be permitted to come on shore. Capt. Davenport thereupon exhibited to the Captain of the port a letter, which he stated he had received from the American Consul, in which assurance was given him that the late difficulty had been fully settled at an interview between Judge Conkling, the American Minister, and the Captain General—the former having notified the American Consul to that effect, except that Lieut. Porter or Purser Smith would not be allowed to come on shore.

The Captain of the Port remarked to Capt. Davenport that it was a mistake—that the difficulty was not settled, but that the mails and passengers this special time would be allowed to land. Should Purser Smith, however, return in the vessel on her way from New Orleans to New York, she would in no case be allowed communication with the shore.

The captain of the port further stated that the Spanish Minister at Washington had written to the Captain General, informing him, on authority of the American Secretary of State, that Purser Smith should positively not be permitted to go out in the steamer again to Havana.

Captain Davenport replied that Smith was a private citizen of the United States, and could go where or when he pleased, without any hindrance or interference of the U. S. Government.

The captain of the port then had another interview with the Captain General, previous to which he gave the officers stationed to guard the vessel permission to land the passengers alongside.

Captain Davenport, however, would not allow them to come on board until he had been apprised that the American Consul had been fully informed of the condition of affairs. The captain of the port here returned with the permission from the Captain General for all the passengers and officers of the vessel to land, with the exception of Purser Smith, who would not be allowed to come on shore under any consideration. He further reported that, should he return in the vessel, she would be immediately ordered off.

Capt. Davenport then wrote to the American Consul that the passengers might do as they pleased, but as Lieut. Porter had been forbidden to come on the island, he, himself, would not land.

Judge Conkling, on receiving this letter, came on board and held a long conversation with Capt. Davenport, in the course of which the former said that he had received permission, in his transit, to land, when a portion of the passengers went on shore, and others remained on board.

Mr. Morales, of the firm of Drake & Co., consignees of the Crescent City, then made his appearance and said, by authority, that if Purser Smith would address a letter to the Captain General, denying the charges which had been brought against him, the difficulty would be settled.

To this Capt. Davenport replied that he would under no circumstances, permit any of the officers under him to address any communication upon the subject, to the Cuban authorities, Lieutenant Porter having on two different occasions disavowed the charges.

The Crescent City then run up her flag and took her departure for New Orleans.

For the Standard.

A SCENE ON ELECTION DAY.

MR. HOLDEN: There occurred in our old town on yesterday a scene which we think ought to have a place in your paper, which will, we are sure, cause many a good Democrat to nearly "crack his sides" laughing. And you, Mr. Editor, would appreciate the joke much better if you only knew this enimatable Squire who acts a prominent part in the scene. For the last few days there has been a Captain of one of our small lighter boats at our town for the purpose of having his boat repaired upon the railway near this place. On Sunday last this Captain was asked by a certain Squire of the town if he was a Scott man, and if he was the Squire told him that he would loan him a horse to go to the nearest precinct of the adjoining County, in which he lived, to vote. But that horse, he is awfully poor, and the Captain would have been in great danger while on his back of being attacked by a certain large bird common in our County. To the question propounded by the Squire the Captain said that he did not know that he could leave his work long enough to go down.

There was nothing more said between the two until the afternoon on yesterday, when the Squire saw the Captain in the street and asked him if he was not going to vote, to which the Captrin replied that he did not think that they (meaning the inspectors) would let him vote. The Squire said hoot! hoot! hoot! you have the right to vote, so come along with me. He took the Captain before the worthy inspectors and told them that this man was a citizen of this, the Eighth Congressional District, and he had a right to vote in this County; the inspectors, not knowing the law, and knowing, as they did, that the Squire prided himself upon his knowledge of law as well as medicine, did not wait to get the book, but took his word for it, and at once decided that the Captain was entitled to a vote. But here comes the laughable part; the Captain, true to his country's interest, called out for a Pierce and King ticket, and about this time the Squire vacated himself like a streak of lightning, and the next we saw of him he was a streaking it down the street, his coattail standing straight out behind him. In a few moments the mate of the boat come up to vote, having heard of the success of the Captain, but lo, and behold, when he came the inspectors had the book sure enough, and decided that he could not vote. The mate was a Whig, but he said that he would give five dollars to vote for Pierce and King. This Squire is some at swelling the vote of his friend and lessening that of the opposite side, but in these tricks he is sometimes caught. The same trick was played here eight years ago—some Democrats from the upper part of the State were here on business during the Presidential election, and they began to hollow out for Clay, and they were soon told to come up and vote, but when they did vote they remembered the interest of their country and voted for James K. Polk.

A DEMOCRAT.

Bath, Beaufort, Nov. 3, 1852.

THE PORK TRADE AT THE WEST. As we have before stated, the recent decline in Bacon has caused a decline in the price of hogs at the West, for the packing season now about commencing. In Cincinnati prices have declined 25 cents, though contracts have been made for 175,000 hogs at full prices. At Madison, Indiana, about 115,000 head have been contracted for, and $5 net is the highest price in that vicinity for several weeks. The Louisville Courier says the packers in that city have contracted for upwards of 150,000 hogs, and the present ruling price appears to be $5. It is fully calculated that upwards of 250,000 hogs will be slaughtered at Louisville this season.

DECLINATION OF REV. DR. HAWKS. It is stated that the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, who was elected to the bishopric of Rhode Island, with the rectorship of Grace Church, in Providence, has declined their acceptance. He will remain, as at present, over Calvary Church, in New York city.

RESULT IN GEORGIA. The triumph of the Democratic ticket in Georgia is complete and overwhelming. In thirty-nine counties, its majority over all others, is six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven. The same counties, in 1848, gave Taylor a majority of 2,348 over Cass. *Rich. Enquirer.*

POSTSCRIPT.

The last Baltimore Sun contains a despatch dated Nashville, November 9, which says returns from sixty-six Counties in Tennessee—being all except nine—show a Whig gain of 450 since the last Governor's election. This leaves no doubt that Scott has carried the State by a small majority.

It is said also to be quite certain that Kentucky has voted for Scott by about 1,500 majority.

The returns in Iowa come in slowly, but it is certain that Pierce has carried the State.

Nothing further from Florida or Louisiana, but they have certainly voted for Pierce. Gen. Scott has four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Forward! Vermont heads the column, and Scott leads in Vermont.

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, November 10. The steamer City of Glasgow, with dates from Liverpool to the 25th October, has arrived.

At Liverpool on Monday, the sales of Cotton amounted to 12,000 bales—4,000 of which were taken for speculation and export. The market closed firm at Saturday's rates.

Of Breadstuffs there was but a poor supply. Flour was firm and steady.

Louis Napoleon was about making another tour in the Northern departments. Much excitement existed at Paris with regard to the new Belgian Ministry.

Massachusetts Election.

BOSTON, Nov. 8. An election took place in this State to-day, for Governor, members of Congress, and the State Legislature. The contest was warm. The vote for Governor in this city stands, for Clifford, whig, 7,400, Bishop, democrat, 2,400, Mann, freesoil, 2,000. Net whig gain since last Tuesday, 6,048. In Hull Clifford, has 22, Bishop 4, Mann 2; net whig gain 26.

[*Second Dispatch.*]

BOSTON, Nov. 8. The returns continue to show large whig gains since last week, but it is probable there has been no choice of Governor by the people. The Legislature is in doubt.

Wisconsin Election.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7. Pierce's majority in the State will be from 4000 to 6000. The following members of Congress are elected: Daniel Wells, jr., dem., is elected in the first district over Chas. Durkee, whig; Benj. C. Eastman, in the second district over Chauncey Abbott, whig; and John B. Macy, dem., over J. McMellen Shafter, whig, in the third district. This ensures an entire democratic delegation to the next Congress.

Late from Nassau—Health of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7. Advices from Nassau state that the cholera had caused great mortality there, and was prevailing to some extent on Harbor Island. A great drought prevailed at Antigua, and epidemic diarhœa was very fatal.

Charleston is unusually healthy, and no fever now exists. The deaths during the week were only 21.

DIED,

In Jefferson, Ashe county, on the 8th of October, Mr. John Weaver, aged 22 years.

In Rockingham County, on the 24th of October, Pherabee Hinton, infant daughter of William and Mary Bethell, aged 3 years and 6 months.

If aught that is lovely and interesting in the charms of infancy could have availed to arrest the cold hand of death, then this little babe had not died. But death has no respect of persons. In this instance it was the messenger of Mercy. This little flower was not destined for the cold and blighting influences of earth, Heaven is its home; there it finds a congenial soil, there it blossoms to fade no more, but will live in immortal youth to swell by its angelic prattle, the chorus of praise to that Redeemer who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Then let not the parents mourn as those who have no hope, but rather rejoice that their dear little Pherabee, though taken from their bosom, now rests in the bosom of her God. [COM.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12,00 per month.

Fees for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half of the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

L. WADDELL.

October 10, 1852. 104—

REFERENCES.

Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.,
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. H. Ruffner, D. D., Kanawha co., Va.,
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, Washington city.
Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., University of Va.,
Rev. R. H. Philips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.,
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U. S. Court, Lexington, Va.,
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. Moses D. Hodge, Richmond, Va.,
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.,
Rev. J. J. Smyth, Everittsville, N. C.,
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward co., Va.

The subscriber begs leave to add to his father's advertisement, inserted above, that any other information that may be desired in reference to his school, may be obtained of himself or of Mr. Cooke, at the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

J. A. WADDELL.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree in the case of "Lucius J. Johnson and others v. Cornelia Johnson and others," entered at Fall Term, 1852, of Chowan Superior Court of Equity, I shall sell at Public Auction, before the Court House door in Edenton, on Monday the 27th day of December next,

The Large and Valuable Plantation,

upon which the late Charles E. Johnson resided, known as the BANDON FARM. This Plantation is situated immediately on the Chowan River, and adjoins the lands of Dr. T. D. Warren, William Privett, Edmund Brinkley, James L. Roberts, Thomas White, Hardy Cross, and the Parker land, and contains 2,350 ACRES. Attached to it is one of the most valuable Fisheries on Chowan River. The buildings, comprising a large and commodious Dwelling, and the necessary Farm-houses, are in good order. The location is one of the healthiest in this section of the State, and has excellent water.

The terms of the sale are a credit of ONE, TWO and THREE years—the Notes to be well secured, and to draw interest from date. About one hundred dollars will be required in Cash.

TH. C. MANNING, C. & M. E., C. C.

November 8th, 1852. 104—td.

☞ Register will copy until day of sale and send bill to me. T. C. M.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1 1-2 miles from Forestville.

No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake County, N. C.

November 8th, 1852. 104—t15J.

☞ The Weekly Register and the Spirit of the Age will copy.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, on the 28th of December, at the Court House in Oxford, will positively sell to the highest bidder the valuable HOUSE AND LOT once owned by Joseph Littlejohn, Sr., in the town of Oxford, now belonging to the Estate of the late Robert Taylor, dec'd. on a credit of one and two years with interest from date of sale, in bonds of approved surety. This property contains 104 acres of land, three fourths of which are in woods, a fine two story dwelling house, having eight rooms, with fire places, a garret with three rooms and a cellar with four rooms, all well finished off, an entry with a passage with all necessary out houses; and situated on a high eminence half a mile from the Court House midst a large grove of fine oaks commanding a view of town in front, with a very fine spring on the premises as near the house as could be desired. This situation is admirably suited to those who desire to be convenient to the Male and Female Schools and business of the place.

Those desiring information are referred to
Maj. C. L. Hinton, of Raleigh,
Gen. Joseph B. Littlejohn, of Franklin,
Richard Smith, Esq., of Caswell,
Robt. B. Gilliam, Esq. of Oxford,
Thomas Speller, Esq., of Bertie,
Thomas Alston, Esq. of Warren,
Col. R. O. Britton, of Petersburg,
Dr. Thos. Gilliam, of Fayetteville.

By the Executors of
ROB'T. TAYLOR, Dec'd.

Oxford, Nov. 9, 1852. 104—td.

CHEAP AS EVER!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his town and country friends to his well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, fancy articles, &c., and I pledge myself not to be undersold by any one in the place; you will find the following, in part:

Groceries.

25 Barrels Brown, Pulverised, Crushed and Clarified Sugars, from 8¼ to 12½ cents
12 Bags Rio and Laguara Coffee, best quality.
8 Bbls Roe-Herrings, prime article Tallow, Adamantine Candles.
A fine lot of Black and Green Tea in papers of ¼, ½, 1 pound papers.
3½ Chests, Gun Powder and Imperial Tea.
2 Casks of New Orleans Molasses, &c., &c.
100 pounds Baltimore Bacon, Sides and Shoulders.

Fancy Articles.

A finer lot, I am confident, never was offered in this market to be sold very cheap.

Guns and Cutlery.

12 Guns from five to thirty dollars,
Pistols of various kinds. A fine lot of table and pocket cutlery.

Confectionaries.

A fine lot of Candies of my own make at the usual low price of $15 per hundred pounds.
2 casks of preserved Ginger. Gum Drops of different kinds.
4 cases of Prunes in glass jars. 2 doz. fancy boxes.
200 lbs. Currents at the low price 12½ cents.
Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Walnuts, Almonds, Palm Nuts and Filberts. Matches lower than ever sold in this market; and many other articles in this line not necessary to mention.

Cigars.

50,000 of assorted brands and cheaper than can be found elsewhere in the city. Members of the Legislature and others who indulge in a smoke, are requested to call at my store. I have on hand a good lot of Snuff and Chewing Tobacco.

Burning Fluid.

3 Casks Burning Fluid at reduced price and warranted to be as good as any brought to the city. My town and country friends may rest assured that the above goods can be bought as cheap as the lowest seller dare offer them.

Norfolk Oysters,

I have made arrangements with dealers in Norfolk whereby I shall be enabled to furnish the city and country with Oysters. Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1852. 103—

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bid er on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock. Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

☞ Spirit of the Age please copy.

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

R. F. LESTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PETERSBURG, Va.

WILL give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce and to Forwarding Goods, &c. Attends particularly to forwarding Tobacco and other Produce to Richmond.

REFER TO—Hon. A. W Venable, and Dr. G. A. Wilson, Granville, Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh.

November 4, 1852. —2m.

Wake Agricultural Society.

THE members of the Society will meet pursuant to adjournment on Saturday next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-House.

WILSON W. WHITAKER, *Sec.*

Nov. 8th, 1852. 103—2t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OWEN & WILLIAMS will make payment to Willie D. Jones, who is the only person authorised to receive it.

OWEN & WILLIAMS.

Forestville, Nov. 6th, 1852. 103—3t.

TATE & CO. have this day received another supply of very fine medium and low-priced Clothing, the very latest style, which we are offering at reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Fayetteville Street, one door above Stith's, Raleigh.

Nov. 7th, 1852. 103—

Just at Hand,

10 BOXES PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE, This day received.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, November 8, 1862.

The Sleeping Daughter of Inishuna!

From the wood skirted waters of Lego, ascend at times gray bosomed mists; when the gates of the west are closed

ON THE SUN'S EAGLE EYE!

Wide, over Lara's stream, is poured the vapor dark and deep.

The Moon like a dim shield,
lay swimming through its folds. With this, clothe the spirits of old their sudden gestures on the wind, when they stride from blast to blast, along the dusky night. Often blended with the gale to some

WARRIOR'S GRAVE,

they roll the mist a gray dwelling to his ghost, until

THE SONGS ARISE

that commemorate in a

MIGHTY JUBILEE!

the bright deeds that in

A HALO OF BRILLIANCY

have encircled the honored names of

PYFER & CO,

The great Prize Sellers of World renown,

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Splendid Schemes for November, 1852.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
Nov. 1	$28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	$8	$25 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	17 00
3	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
4	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
6	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	35 00
8	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
12	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
13	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	60 00
15	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
16	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
17	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
18	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
20	36,623	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
22	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
23	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
24	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
26	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
27	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	100 00
29	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
30	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

SEE WHAT LUCK.

$13,000 sent to North Carolina; $16,000 sent to Tennessee; $13,000 sent to Virginia; $11,000 sent to Indiana $13,000 sent to Alabama; $15,000 sent to Ohio; $13,000 sent to North Carolina; $5,000 sent to Florida; $10,000 sent to Pennsylvania; $15,000 sent to South Carolina.

So we go—every day selling and paying the Prizes, and raising the poor man to a level with the rich "Nabob." Thousands who once never read a lottery advertisement, are now awakening to the importance of this beautiful system of realizing Fortunes from small outlays. How easy can the price of a Package or single Ticket be saved, "little by little," to invest in the

Legal Maryland Lotteries!

PYFER & CO. SUB-AGENTS.

Think how pleasant it will be to have "Fortune buckled on your back," in this easy manner, and no longer hesitate to make at least one trial, at the truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

November 1st, 1852. 101—

VALUABLE MILLS FOR SALE.

THE NEUSE RIVER OIL MILLS, about 9½ miles Northwest from the City of Raleigh, and three miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and about thirty acres of land attached, lying on both sides of Neuse River, will be sold at the Court House door on the 3rd Monday of November next, being the 15th day of the month.

These MILLS have undergone extensive repairs during the present year, and are now in excellent running order. The machinery of the OIL MILLS is of the most improved kind, and they will easily produce 10,000 gallons of cotton seed, flax seed, or castor oil per annum. There is also one of Carver's largest size cotton gins attached and a cotton screw.

The GRIST MILLS, running two pairs of stones, have a large and steady custom.

The SAW MILL entirely new, running with Hotchkiss' wheels, is surpassed by very few in the country, while there is no difficulty in selling on the yard, every foot of timber they can cut.

A rare opportunity is presented for a safe investment in a profitable business.

Further information will be given on application to the Superintendent at the Mills, or to

WM. J. CLARKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1852. 99—

TO MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS!

THE Trustees of Floral College, North Carolina, wish to employ an accomplished Instructor in Music to take charge of the Musical department in said Institution. The salary will be liberal.

Proposals will therefore be received by the undersigned Committee until the 11th of December next, when the Board of Trustees will convene and make a selection and inform the successful candidate of the selection made. Applicants must specify the amount they are willing to take for their services for the term of one year, and also accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation as to moral character and Musical attainments. Any information desired in regard to the Institution can be obtained by addressing the committee at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

☞ It is immaterial whether the applicants are gentlemen or ladies.

J. B. McCALLUM,
WM. McKAY,
JOHN McNEILL, } *Com.*

September 20, 1852. 99—4w.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

HENRY PORTER, 100 yards south-east of the Capitol, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of his fall supply of Goods in his line, embracing every thing usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store—for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and servants. He WARRANTS every thing he sells, and makes good, free of cost, all rips and imperfections in manufacture. Give me a call one and all and I have no fears about making a trade.

MANUFACTURING.

Boot and Shoe Making of every description done at HENRY PORTER'S Establishment. The best of wokmen, first-rate materials, and low prices. He don't intend to be undersold.

☞ Findings, for the trade in great abundance, and of every description, for sale cheap.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 943—w4w.

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP AND MOLASSES for Family use; for sale by J. McKIMMON.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. a large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male InstituA is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Readable Books.

A POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *M*aiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN.

Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851· 22-

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.,

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Raleigh, for the month ending October 31st, 1852:

A.

Allen, Solomon J.
Adams, Jas. A.
Allen, Miss Mary A.
Atkerson, J. H.
Alexander, Elard
Allen, Mrs. Catharine E.
Avery, William

B.

Buffalo, B. B. 2
Barker, J. B.
Byers, Willington
Broadstreet, Miss Martha
Brogdon, A. J.
Bryant, R. S.
Barnard, John
Burt, P. B.
Best, T. T.
Brownell, Joseph 2
Boatwrights, John 2
Baldsoin, John
Barnell, A.
Brown, Owen N.
Boyles, Nathan
Baker, Andrew
Brackeit, Edward
Baily, John S.
Bush, William
Brooks, A. B.

C.

Crocker, H. R. Mrs.
Cartrick, Mrs. Mary
Carter, Jordan
Clark, E. W.
Carroll, John
Crowder, W. W.
Carpenter, Sarah Mrs.

D.

Davis, Alexander
Durning, Patrick
Dodge, Marcus J.

E.

Edwell, Harrison
Ellington, J. L.
Emmons, Prof. E. 3
Earp, Cullen
Edwards, Capt. Charles

F.

Fearlend, Meas. S.
Fowler, Miss Susan
Ferrill, J. M.
Fish, Q. A.
Finch, Charles E.
Foreman, Miss Susan
Freeman, William
Foy, C. D. H.

G.

Gill, Jesse
Gafford, Mrs. Caroline M.
Green, Thomas J.
Green, James
Godwin, Jefferson
Griffis, Edward

H.

Hodge, H. A.
Hobby, James A.
Harward, Edmond
Hooker William
High, John T.
Hinton, Wm. H.
Hill, Miss Mary Ann
Hilliard, Miss Lucy 2
Horton, Miss Hellen
Harriss, E. E.
Howard, Jas.
Horton, C. H.
Hoyt, Wm. R. 2
Hudson, Hilliard
Hoskins, Thomas J.
Hayes, George
House, Miss Elizabeth A.

J.

Jones, Wm. J.
Jackson, Mrs. Jane

Jewell, Benjamin H.
Johnson, Wm.
Jones, Pro. E. A.

K.

King, Mrs. Mary
Kennon, Owen R.

L.

Lockhart, Benjamin
Lane, Lucy A.
Lane, Joseph 2
Lashly, Mrs. Ann
Lane, Ransome
L. Engle, W. J.
Liggon, John
Lewis, Wm. E.
Laurence, M. A. 2
Lane, William H.
Lane, William
M.

Michenor, Eveline Miss
McLelan, E. C.
Mitchel, Mary Mrs.
Mitchel, S. W. 2
Matthews, James
McCullers, Sarah Miss
McLean, Flora S. Miss
Mitchel, N.
Myatt, John
N.

Neal, Naysa
O.

Oceola, E. M.
P.

Parks, Nancy
Perry, Robert
Pennington, Henry 2
Pullen, William
Patterson, Jas. N.
Pennington, Charles
Powell, John H.
Passmore, Bennet
Pollard, Casard
R.

Rogers, Calvin
Rogers, Mary H. Miss
Rowe, J. G.
Ruffin, Samuel
S.

Saunders, David W.
Smith, James R.
Strickland, N. P.
Sledman, Wm.
Small, Miss Joyce V.
Smith, R. F.
Sockleson, Louis
Scars, Thomas C.
Smith, Eliza
T.

Thompson, W. B.
Tigert, John
Terrill, Solomon
Thomas, John W.
Thompson, George
Thompson, Robert
U.

Uttley, John
W.

Weller, Dr. Sidney
Watson, John H.
Wilkins, Lucuis
Watson, John
Woolworth, Aaron 2
Williams, Yancey
Williams, Jeremiah
Williams, D. B.
Wolfenbargar, R. 2
Wick, Mrs. Mary
Whitaker, S. H.
Woodward, Mrs. Delia
Williams, Ransom
Wray, Pinckney J.
Woodrow, Lucindia
Watson, William
Weathers, Lucinda H. J.

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

October 31st, 1852. 944—w3w.

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1852. *David* Hunt and wife and others, *vs.* Mourning Wright and others. Petition to sell slaves for Division.

IT appearing that James Wright of Tennessee, Thos. Allgood of Dalaware, and Gideon Wright of Tennessee, defendants in this case live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the aforesaid County, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday in December, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said petition; otherwise the same will be heard exparte as to them and decree made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of said Court at office, 23d October, 1852.

Y. PATTERSON, *Clerk.*

October 25, 1852. (Pr, adv. $5 62½.) 945—6w.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act, to authorize certain persons therein named, to raise, by way of lottery, twenty thousand dollars, to cut and excavate out a Canal, and make a road along said Canal, in Washington County. Said Canal and Road is to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound.

Or to revive and amend the acts of the Legislature, passed at the session of 1833-'34, authorizing certain persons therein named to raise, by lottery, six thousand dollars to cut a Canal in Washington County. Or application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act to incorporate a company to cut and excavate out a Canal and make a Road along the same in Washington County. Said Canal and Road to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound, in the aforesaid County.

October 21st, 1852. 100—td.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the last of August, my negro man Abel, about 40 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, good front teeth, quite black, speaks quick when spoken to, rather stoops in his shoulders. Abel has a wife at Sidney Ivy's, he has a brother and sister at Mr. Mathis' in Cumberland county, and a sister at James Stewart's in Wake County. It is supposed he is lurking somewhere in the neighborhood of some of these places. I will pay the above reward of twenty dollars to any person who will apprehend and deliver said boy to me or confine him in any jail so that I get him again. Address

CORBIN EDWARDS,
Raleigh, N. C.

October 27th, 1852. 99—4t.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

October 22, 1852. 99—

More Clothing.

A NEW lot of Ready Made Clothing just received from New York. Fancy Business Sacks and brown and Black and other colors Over-sacks, which will be disposed of at prices to suit purchasers.

Call and examine for yourself, and bargains you shall have.

T. R. FENTRESS,
No. 15, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Nov. 1st, 1852. 102—2t.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassimeres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

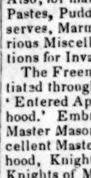
Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS.

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep constantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads, Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c, &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and I presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

To Female Teachers.

THE Trustees of Floral College, N. C., will receive until the 11th of December next, through the undersigned Committee, proposals for two Female Teachers, to assist in imparting instruction to the pupils of Floral College. Applicants must accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation; also state terms, &c, as to salary.

Any information desired in regard to the institution can be obtained by addressing the undersigned Committee at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

W. McKAY,
J. B. McCALLUM,
JOHN McNEILL,
Committee.

Gilopolis, Oct 23d, 1852. 101—t11D.

LAND FOR SALE NEAR RALEIGH.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, lying in sight of Boylan's Mill near the City of Raleigh. It contains 100 acres, half of which is cleared, the remaining 50 acres is well timbered woodland. The land is productive, well watered, and has a small dwelling and out houses. Persons disposed to purchase, will apply to Col. W. H. H. TUCKER, Raleigh, or to the subscriber.

THOMAS LINDLEY.

Cane Creek, Chatham county, } 99—5t.
October 25th, 1852. }

HATS AND CAPS!

THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at

TUCKER'S.

TATE & CO.

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

THE above firm have rented the Store lately occupied by the Insurance Company, west side of Fayetteville St., Raleigh, for the sale of our manufacture of

Ready Made Clothing,

wholesale and retail. Having established permanently we are determined to sell here as low as in our house in Baltimore, or any other house in the Union. Dealers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our full and complete stock of Ready made Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Being the same firm that supplied the Messrs. Stith, for the last three years, those who have bought of our Goods have had satisfactory proof that they were amongst the cheapest and best goods ever offered in this market. Being manufactured by ourselves, for our own trade, we are enabled to sell as low as any other house in the Union.

TATE & CO.

Raleigh, Oct., 5, 1852. 97—3m.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D.D., LL.D., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand-Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

Historical Sketches of North Carolina,

FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

To Millers and Lumbermen.

TESTIMONY OF A MILL-WRIGHT.

Barton's Creek, near Parker's Bridge.
Oct. 27, 1852.

Mr. O. CHILD—*Dear Sir:* I have now had my Mill in operation one week, and am much pleased with it; I have tried it in dry and green timber, and the saws manifest no inclination to heat whatever, and I am confident it will cut double the lumber, with one half the water of an up and down Mill. In fact I can now cut two thousand feet per day, on a stream too small to run an up and down Mill at all. And the setting apparatus works admirably and fully justifies the statement in your circular of saving one hand.

This is just the Mill for small streams requiring much less power than any Mill I have ever seen.

Mr. Childs may be found at his office in the rear of Tate & Co's store, on Fayetteville street.

M. SATER.

Two Mills received and for sale by O. Child, in the city.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1852. 102—

Encourage Home Industry,

BY PATRONIZING THE

Machine Shop and Foundry of

STAFFORD, CLARK & DIXON,

Who Manufacture all Sizes of

Horse Power and Threshing Machines,

(BOTH PORTABLE AND STATIONARY;)

STRAW-CUTTERS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS,

WHEAT FANS,

Mill and Factory Gear, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Bark Mills, Wool Carding Machines, Edge Tools, &c., &c.

Address Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C.

October 25th, 1852. 101—8t.

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Officers, Members and Representatives of this MASONIC BODY are requested to meet at their Hall in this City, on Monday Evening, 6th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their consideration.

In pursuance with a resolution of the last communication, the Masters of Lodges will cause to be sent with their annual returns, the dates of their respective Charters, that they may be placed upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

Transient Brothers are invited so attend,

WILLIAM T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1852. 97—td.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 22d of August last, a negro boy who says his name is WILLIAM, and that he belongs to Benjamin Cook o Warren County, N. C. William is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, quite a bright mulatto, weighs about 145 or 50 pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*

Raleigh, October 12th, 1868. 96—

MINIATURE PAINTING!

MR. HIRSCH, Artist, from Vienna, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh.

For his skill as a Painter, and as a successful portrayer of likenesses, he is kindly permitted to refer the community to Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN, Dr. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MORDECAI, and FREDERIC C. HILL.

Office on Fayetteville Street, Telegraph Buildings.

Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1852. 96—

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises. E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

$ 25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh. W. L. OTEY.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852· 91—td.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for a new County by the name of DORRIX, out of portions of Nash, Franklin, Wake and Johnston.

Oct. 18, 1852: 97—w.td pd.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

In the Town of Morganton,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new Brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, Smoke-house, &c., a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Dru